

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 3, lines 27-28, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

By the invention it has surprisingly been found by chance that the general level of acoustic noise may be reduced significantly by purely electrical means. This is brought about according to the invention by constructing

[the] a drive unit stated in the introductory portion of claim 1 which includes a DC motor having a rotor with a plurality of coils connected to a commutator in connection with a set of brushes to establish a voltage across the coils, the DC motor, via a transmission, driving an adjustment means for adjusting an adjustable element in a structure in which the drive unit is incorporated, the drive unit being supplied with power from a power supply including a transformer having a primary side for connection to a mains voltage (alternating current) and a secondary side with rectification and smoothing for connection to the DC motor, with a first control to compensate for the loss in the motor and with a second control adapted to remove variations in the voltage, thereby keeping the speed of the motor constant for a long period of time as well as for a short period of time.

Page 5, line 26 to page 6, line 5, replace the paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1a shows a first example of a power step,

Fig. 1b shows a second example of a power step,

Fig. 1c shows a third example of a power step,

Fig. 2 shows an example of a forward step,

Fig. 3 shows a noise measurement performed on a lifting column with a common power supply, and

Fig. 4 shows a noise measurement on the same lifting column and power supply, but designed in accordance with the invention[.], and

Fig. 5 shows a presentation of the embodiment when the second control removes ripples in the voltage so as to maintain the speed of the motor constant for a shorter duration than the time period the first control keeps the motor speed constant by compensating for loss in the motor.

Page 7, line 5, insert the following paragraph.

Fig. 5 shows a presentation of when the second control maintains the speed of the motor constant for a shorter time period than that of the first control.